REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

AND OF

THE PRESIDENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

1932-33

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA

To the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Sir:

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with section 29, subsection 2, of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, the undersigned have the honour to transmit through the Minister of Education the Report of the University of Alberta, setting forth the receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 31st, 1933, and the investments as they stood at the end of the fiscal year.

Appended to the Report is the Report of the President of the University, in which the academic work of the University for the year September 1st, 1932, to August 31st, 1933, is dealt with in detail.

HORACE HARVEY, *Chairman.*

ROBT. C. WALLACE, *President.*

Financial Statement

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

BALANCE SHEET, MARCH 31, 1933

ASSETS

CAPITAL ACCOUNT:			
Land, Buildings and Plant		$3,795,301.57	
Furnishings and Equipment		787,173.27	
Livestock		21,915.62	
Bond Discount and Expense		324,268.47	
Due from Income Account		75,007.20	
			$5,003,666.13
INCOME ACCOUNT:			
Cash on hand		$ 6,273.64	
Accounts Receivable:			
Sundry debtors	$16,296.07		
University Hospital	14,756.04		
		31,052.11	
Inventories		46,376.59	
Unexpired Insurance		6,098.85	
Deficit at March 31, 1932	$35,512.65		
Less: Surplus for the year ended March 31, 1933	1,031.07		
		34,481.58	
			124,282.77
TRUST ACCOUNT:			
Cash on hand		$ 567.76	
Imperial Bank of Canada Trust Account		40,076.90	
Government Bonds		635,174.07	
Loans Receivable		2,510.15	
Mortgages Receivable		74,987.97	
Real Estate (nominal value)		7.00	
			753,323.85
			$5,881,272.75

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL ACCOUNT:		
Debenture Debt 6½%, July 1, 1936	$ 450,000.00	
Province of Alberta	4,430,972.25	
Accounts Payable	89.38	
Library Fees unexpended	10,745.29	
Capital Surplus	111,859.21	
		$5,003,666.13
INCOME ACCOUNT:		
Imperial Bank of Canada Overdraft	$ 17,820.88	
Accounts Payable	26,888.45	
Due to Capital	75,007.20	
Deferred Revenue	4,566.24	
		124,282.77
TRUST ACCOUNT:		
Rockefeller Foundation	$ 500,000.00	
Escheated Estates	122,704.93	
Supplementary Annuity Fund	70,523.52	
Sundry Trusts	60,095.40	
		753,323.85
		$5,881,272.75

Edmonton, August 31, 1933.

I have audited the books and accounts of the University of Alberta for the year ended March 31, 1933, and the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Revenue and Expenditure Statement are in accordance therewith. Capital Assets are shown at book value and accounts receivable are subject to realization.

Subject to the foregoing, I certify that, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit the financial position of the University as at March 31, 1933, and the annexed Revenue and Expenditure Statement sets forth the result of operations for the year ended at that date.

JAMES C. THOMPSON, C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1933

REVENUE

Province of Alberta:			
Grant		$540,388.00	
Debt Charges		281,047.01	
			$ 821,435.01
Rockefeller Foundation			25,000.00
Fees			158,173.82
Operating Departments' net revenue:			
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	
Rentals	$ 46,349.82	$ 25,553.67	20,796.15
Dining Room	61,555.85	55,753.06	5,802.79
Bookstore and Post Office	36,456.74	33,243.51	3,213.23
Printing Department	39,551.80	30,930.55	8,621.25
	$183,914.21	$145,480.79	
			$1,043,042.25

EXPENDITURE

Salaries:			
Total salaries and wages		$678,284.40	
Less: Charged to departments		267,007.03	
			$ 411,277.37
Debenture interest and charges			281,047.01
Operating Departments' net expenditure:			
	Expenditure.	Revenue.	
Works Department	$ 23,181.62	$ 22,543.66	637.96
Power Plant	53,222.04	23,690.49	29,531.55
Prov. and Industrial Laboratories	46,005.35	3,733.44	42,271.91
Instruction Laboratories	17,354.36	4,729.79	12,624.57
Department of Agriculture	126,040.23	12,883.30	113,156.93
Department of Extension	39,936.47	5,740.91	34,195.56
	$305,740.07	$ 73,321.59	
Maintenance and Repairs			38,042.38
Insurance			6,553.90
Bank Interest			943.98
Calendars, Press Bulletins, etc.			4,854.59
Teachers' Courses			2,525.00
Summer School			4,455.00
Printing and Stationery			3,191.23
Telephones and Telegrams			2,207.38
Sundries			2,891.02
Museum			500.00
Library			3,764.71
Special Clinical Services			21,250.00
Travelling Expenses			1,959.11
Upkeep of Cars			1,254.57
Postage and Excise			981.76
Physical Education			1,431.19
Office machines, inspection and repairs			203.03
Scholarships and medals (net)			245.00
Pensions			20,014.47
			$1,042,011.18
Net Surplus for the Year			$ 1,031.47

The Report of the President

THE TEACHING STAFF

The staff has had few changes during the year. Dr. D. R. Climenko, a graduate of Dartmouth College and Edinburgh University, was appointed assistant professor in Physiology and Pharmacology in place of Dr. Gelfan, who had resigned. Dr. Climenko was engaged in research work in Physiology in Edinburgh University at the time of his appointment. Dr. Einar Jensen, a graduate of Copenhagen and Harvard, was appointed a lecturer in Economics and Agricultural Economics. Mr. Hector Allard of the department of Modern Languages resigned in December to accept a position in the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa. Three members of the staff were absent on sabbatical leave—Dr. Francis Owen, who was engaged in philological and archaeological research in northern Germany, Dr. John Newton, who prosecuted research on peat soils at Rothamsted Station in England, and Miss Jessie Montgomery, who studied the Extension Library systems of Great Britain. To assist in carrying on his investigation, Dr. Newton was fortunate in obtaining one of the three Carnegie Corporation grants awarded by the Bureau of the Universities of the British Empire to members of staffs of overseas universities who desire to prosecute research in Great Britain. The system of sabbatical leave has been found to be very well worth while, and it is hoped that it will not be seriously interrupted by present economic difficulties. It has been carried on without cost to the University, and with great advantage to those who have participated in it.

Under a plan of assistance financed by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and administered by the Adult Education Association of America, grants were given to six Canadians, to assist in making possible a survey of folk school methods in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Germany. Mr. Donald Cameron of the Extension Department was awarded one of the grants, and spent the summer months in Scandinavian countries, studying rural education. The applicability of the methods of the folk schools to the Canadian system is now being carefully studied.

The following are the statistics with reference to the teaching staff for the year:

Full-time staff	Total	92
Part-time staff	“	97
Library	“	4
Extension Department	“	4
Industrial Laboratory	“	2
*Department of Industrial Research	“	4

*The work of the Research Council of Alberta has been carried since April 1st, 1933, under the University budget. It had previously been carried under a separate vote.

Promotions.

Olaf Sverre Aamodt (Field Crops), to be head of department.

From Associate Professor to Professor.

Evan Greene (Anatomy), Osman James Walker (Chemistry), Robert James Lang (Physics), Milton Ezra Lazerte (Education and Education alPsychology), John Dawson Newton (Soils).

From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor.

Ralph Leslie Rutherford (Geology), Arnold Whitney Matthews (Pharmacy).

From Lecturer to Assistant Professor.

Wilfred Ernest Cornish (Electrical Engineering), Henry Weldon Hewetson (Political Economy), John Keith Fife (Clinical Surgery),

Resignations.

Hector Allard, Assistant Professor of French; Margaret Mary Doyle, Instructor in Household Economics.

New Appointments (part-time staff).

Anatomy.

John Gordon MacArthur, M.D. (Alberta), Demonstrator in Anatomy.

Physiology.

Gordon Nichols Ellis, B.A., M.D., C.M. (Queen's), Demonstrator in Physiology.

Radiology.

Patrick Hamilton Malcolmson, B.A. (Alberta), M.D. (Toronto), Assistant Demonstrator in Radiology.

REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS BY FACULTIES

As distributed in the various faculties and schools, the numbers are as follows:

Total Registration				1,965
1. Faculty of Arts and Sciences			787	
B.A. and B.Sc. in Arts		472		
B.Sc. in Pharmacy		19		
School of Commerce:				
B. Commerce		89		
School of Household Economics:				
B.Sc.	66			
B.H.Ec.	4	70		
Special Students		7		
Auditors		51		
Combined Courses:				
Arts and Agriculture	1			
Arts and Applied Science	1			
Arts and Dentistry	2			
Arts and Law	35			
Arts and Medicine	40			
		79		
2. Faculty of Applied Science			281	
Civil, Mining, Electrical, Chemical Engineering and Architecture		280		
Combined Courses:				
Arts and Applied Science		1		
3. Faculty of Agriculture			235	
Agriculture		63		
Combined Courses:				
Arts and Agriculture		1		
Short Courses		171		
4. Faculty of Law			67	
Law		44		
Combined Courses:				
Arts and Law		23		
5. Faculty of Medicine			342	
Medicine		164		
School of Dentistry		24		

School of Nursing:			
*B.Sc.	27		
Diploma	93		
		120	
Combined Courses:			
Arts and Dentistry	2		
Arts and Medicine	32		
		34	
6. School of Pharmacy			47
B.Sc.	19		
Diploma	28		
7. School of Education			31
8. B.D.			12
9. Summer Session (1932)			181
10. Graduate Students			128
Arts and Sciences:			
M.A.	48		
M.Sc	22		
B. Education	5		
		75	
Agriculture:			
M.Sc.		19	
Applied Sciences:			
M.Sc		12	
Medicine:			
M.Sc		1	
Special graduate students		21	
Total			2,111
Less duplicates in combined courses, Summer Session, etc			146
Net Grand Total			1,965

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*Three students of the fifth year were in attendance at the University of British Columbia for special courses during the academic session.

REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS BY YEARS

	Men.	Women.	Total.
First Year	177	98	275
Second Year	283	156	439
Third Year	234	131	365
Fourth Year	201	83	284
Fifth Year	65	9	74
Sixth Year	14	1	15
Graduate Students	97	31	128
B.D.	12	0	12
Agricultural Short Course	166	5	171
Special Students	4	3	7
Auditors	8	43	51
Summer Session (1932)	112	69	181
Graduate School of Education	14	17	31
Total	1387	646	2,033
Less duplicates in Summer Session and Combined Courses	36	32	68
Net Grand Total	1351	614	1,965

SUMMER SCHOOL AND SUMMER SESSION (1933)

As in the previous years the University placed the buildings and equipment, during July and August, at the disposal of the Summer School for Teachers, conducted by the Department of Education.

The Summer Session of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in which courses leading to a degree were offered was continued. The registration was as follows:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Total Registration	136	57	193
First year courses	8	6	14
Second year courses	63	24	87
Senior and Graduate courses	164	61	225

CONVOCATION

The Convocation for the year was held on May 16th, 1933. The total numbers of degrees granted were:

In course	237
Ad eundem	2

made up as follows:

Degrees in course:

B.A.	70
B.Sc. in Arts	22
B. Comm.	19
B.Sc. Household Econ's.,	15
B.Sc. Pharmacy	3
B.Sc. Architecture	1
B.Sc. Chem. Engineering,	8
B.Sc. Civil	3
B.Sc. Electrical	14
B.Sc. Mining	8
B.Sc. Agriculture	14
LL.B.	10

M.D.	15
D.D.S.	1
B.Sc. Nursing	3
M.A.	7
M.Sc	18
B. of Education	1
B.D.	4
D.Sc	1

Ad Eundem Degrees:

B.A.	1
B.Sc. in Agriculture	1

Diplomas	61

Diploma in Nursing	23
Diploma in Pharmacy	11
Diploma and High School Teacher's Certificate	27

SCHOLARSHIPS, MEDALS, PRIZES AND GIFTS

The Board of Governors of the University has offered two types of scholarships:

1. To each student from Alberta High Schools entering a degree course in the University with an average standing in the examination units of matriculation, junior or senior, of at least 85%, a scholarship of $50.00.
2. To each undergraduate student in a degree course who, in the work of the preceding year at the University of Alberta, obtained first class general standing, a scholarship of $50.00.

A student holding any other scholarships to the value of $50.00 or over will not be eligible for one of the above scholarships. The scholarship is payable when the student is in actual attendance at the University and will be applied toward defraying tuition fees.

A scholarship to the value of $25.00 has been offered by the Girls' Clubs of the Alberta Women's Institutes to be awarded to the student standing highest in Household Economics 1, 2, 3, providing the student's record is generally satisfactory to the School of Household Economics.

Prizes.

The German Consulate at Winnipeg, Manitoba, offers a prize consisting of German books to the value of fifteen dollars. This prize is to be awarded to the student who, in the judgment of the department of Modern Languages has shown the greatest progress in German 54 or German 47, providing the student's record is satisfactory to the Faculty Council.

The French Club of the University of Alberta offers a prize of $15.00 in cash, this prize to be awarded to the student making the best standing in the year's work in French 2, providing such student's general record is satisfactory to the Faculty Council.

The Delta Phi Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity offers annually a prize of books to the value of $10.00 to the student taking the highest standing in Philosophy 51, providing the student's record is satisfactory to the Faculty Council.

Gifts.

To the Department of Geology:

A collection of prehistoric flint implements from H. W. Seton-Katt, Somaliland, East Africa.

Flint arrowhead from J. W. Casper, Fairview, Alta.

Dinosaur bone from J. B. de Hart, Lethbridge.

Suite of minerals and igneous and metamorhpic rocks—all fine specimens—Okanagan valley and other southern British Columbia points, from Dr. R. L. Rutherford.

Suite of silver-cobalt and radium bearing ores, Contact Lake Mines, Great Bear Lake, from G. F. Moody, a graduate of the University of Alberta.

Gypsum crystals, rare forms, from J. Hurst, Toronto.

Niccolite specimens, Francois river, Great Slave Lake, from J. A. MacDougal, Fort Smith, N.W.T.

Seventeen carboniferous fossils, from Dr. W. A. Kelly, Michigan State College, Lansing, Mich.

Plaster casts of fossils in the University of Alberta museum, made by Dr. L. S. Russell, Ottawa.

Chromite—new occurrence—Gaspe Peninsula, from J. C. Beidelman, Montreal.

Collection of Palaeozoic and Mesozoic fossils, Crowsnest Pass, from Dr. P. S. Warren.

Permian fossils, Kamloops district, British Columbia, from M. B. B. Crockford, graduate student, University of Alberta.

Collection Cretaceous fossils from Alberta, from A. J. Childerhose, Texas Oil Company of Calgary.

Fine specimen of Carnotite, Quadra Island, Great Bear Lake, N.W.T., from C. E. White, Edson.

Two fine specimens of native copper, Coppermine River, N.W.T., from John Calhoun, Edmonton.

Native Platinum, North Saskatchewan River, from J. A. Kelso, Edmonton.

Native Bismuth, Contact Lake Mines, Ltd., Great Bear Lake, N.W.T., from J. A. Kelso, Edmonton.

Fluorite in Phosphate Rock, Tunnel Mountain, Banff, from Dr. P. S. Warren, Edmonton.

Collection of skins from Northern Rhodesia and Belgian Congo, from D. Ross, student, University of Alberta.

Fossils from Crowsnest Pass, from H. H. Beach, graduate student, University of Alberta.

Collection of Trilobites from Cranbrook district, from H. H. Beach, Edmonton.

The University Library is in receipt of books from the following: The British Museum, The Hispanic Society of America, The Smithsonian Institute, Pennsylvania State College, Mr. J. St. Clair Blackett, The Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, Mrs. A. Driscoll, The Canadian Medical Association, Mr. Wilfrid A. Streeter, The Newberry Library, Mr. Alexander Ogilvie, Dr. Thornton, The National Research Council, Mons. Gachard, The Bank of Nova Scotia, Western Theological Seminary, Mr. N. Lewis, Mr. G. Harcourt, Dr. J. C. Arthur, Mr. T. Sato.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

The following is the summary of the major activities of the Extension Department for the year under review:

Extension Lectures and Moving Picture Programmes.				
Number of lectures and moving picture programs		136		
Aggregate attendance				13,617
Radio lectures		464		
			600	
Library and Debating Service.				
Travelling library circulation		29,256		
Open shelf circulation		19,035		
			48,291	
Package libraries for debaters	958			
Pamphlets (not debates)	3922			
		4,880		
Plays for amateurs supplied to communities numbering		419		
			5,299	
				53,590

Visual Instruction.

Set of lantern slides circulated	1,394		
Number of times used	2,394		
Aggregate attendance at lantern slide lectures		157,118	
Sets of moving picture films circulated	264		
Number of times used	352		
Aggregate attendance at moving picture programs		42,944	
			200,062

Gramophone Records.

Number of records sent out	51

CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITS

Conference.

University Week for Farm Young People.

Delegates	119	
Leaders	7	
		126

Exhibits.

Edmonton Exhibition.

PUBLICATIONS

Press Bulletin.

Number of Bulletins issued	4	
Average circulation		6,000
Aggregate circulation	24,000	

Agricultural Publications.

Number sent out during the year	20,767	
Individual requests received		2,680
Total number sent out since Jan. 1, 1923	133,255	
Bulletins distributed prior to Jan. 1, 1923	25,000	

FINE ARTS.

Drama.

Number of places visited	23
Number of dramatic groups given advice	250

Impossible to estimate number of people in attendance.

Music.

See Report.

Art.

Number of exhibits	45	
Approximate attendance		20,261

Recapitulation.

Total aggregate attendance at lecture and moving picture exhibitions, lantern slide lectures, Farm Young People's Week, and Art exhibits	234,066
Total circulation of books, package libraries and plays	53,590
Total circulation Press Bulletins and Agricultural Bulletins	44,767

NOTE.—In our totals we do not necessarily mean separate individuals, as the same people take advantage of more than one service.

STUDENTS DOING GRADUATE WORK IN OTHER UNIVERSITIES

Graduate students are pursuing their studies at other universities in the following numbers, in most cases with the aid of scholarships or assistantships:

University of Oxford	3
University of London	1
University of the Sorbonne	1
Macdonald College, Que.	1
Queen's University	3
University of Toronto	5
McGill University	7
University of California	1
University of Chicago	1
Harvard University	1
University of Illinois	1
University of Minnesota	5
University of Montana	1
University of Ohio	1
Washington State College	1

EXCERPTS FROM REPORTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The following brief excerpts, culled from reports submitted to the Senate, will give some indication of the manysided activities of the University.

From the Report of Dean W. A. R. Kerr Of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences

The enrolment of undergraduate students pursuing courses under the jurisdiction of the faculty of Arts and Sciences during the academic year 1932-33 reached a grand total of 787, an increase of 66, slightly over 9% above that of the preceding session. This figure does not include the 181 students registered in the Summer Session, who, for technical reasons, are listed separately.

From a review of the figures there emerge the following changes in the distribution of a number of students proceeding towards the various degrees given under the aegis of the faculty of Arts and Sciences:

B.A.	+ 62
B.Sc.	— 14
B.Commerce	+ 5
B.Sc. in H.Ec.	— 22
B.H.Ec.	+ 3
B.Sc. in Pharmacy	+ 3
B.A. and B.Sc. in Agriculture	— 3
B.A. and B.Sc. in Applied Science	— 4
B.A. and D.D.S.	— 1
B.Sc. and D.D.S.	No change
B.A. and LL.B.	+ 2
B.A. and M.D.	+ 1
B.Sc. and M.D.	— 10
Special students	+ 44

The large increase—44—in the number of special students should be noted. This is probably owing to the giving again, during the past winter, of a co-operative course in contemporary English literature, which attracts popular local interest.

The Joint Summer Session, it may be of interest to remark in passing, has assumed a growingly important role in our provincial scheme of education in recent years. In 1932 between the Department of Education and the University, the total enrolment rose to 870 students and, teacher and taught, over 900 persons were busily engaged in educational work of various kinds on the campus in midsummer. Two recitals on the memorial organ were given by Professor Nichols, both attended by large and appreciative audiences. There was also a piano recital given under the auspices of the Edmonton Piano Class Teachers' Association by Alberto Guerrero of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, at which a large audience was present.

A new feature this year was the School of the Drama, backed jointly by the Department of Education and the University. Those in charge were Mrs. Haynes, whose services were lent by the Department of Extension, and Mr. Theodore Cohen. Courses were given in the Art of Acting, Voice Production, Practical Stagecraft and Direction and Educational Dramatics. There is a very great interest at present in the theatre and its art and these courses evoked a considerable following.

The new honour scheme came into actual operation this spring when students in the honour courses began to plan their work for the next and subsequent sessions. Beside the general committee, which deals with matters of policy, there have been set up three divisional sub-committees, under whose supervision each honour student's program is individually built up over his university career into a cohesive whole, contributing, so far as our facilities permit, to his intellectual tastes and life purposes. The honour student in this university will hereafter be thrown much more on his own resources than has hitherto been the case.

From the Report of Dean E. A. Howes
Of the Faculty of Agriculture

Poultry.

In this department during the past year studies have been made on the effects of high and low protein on poultry diet, studies on deformities and also the relation of anaemia to embryo mortality.

Dairying.

Although studies are still incomplete they have progressed enough to enable this department to advise the producer as to the simplest and most efficient and inexpensive methods for the production of milk and cream of low bacterial content.

Horticulture.

This department has been carrying on definite work in propagation, particularly in small fruits and bush fruits.

Entomology.

Wireworm investigations were limited to a reduced programme in connection with the significance of a variety of weeds and grasses to the survival of the newly emerged larvae.

Soils.

The fertilizer experiments were conducted as in previous years. These consisted of experiments on the University soil plots at Breton, the experimental field at Edmonton, together with cooperative experiments on about a dozen individual farms. On the whole the results were very gratifying. Those conducted on the poorer wooded soils showed that the growth and turning under of legumes doubled the grain yield, whereas the additional use of fertilizers again doubled the yields.

Agricultural Engineering.

We are now particularly interested in two new implements. The first is generally spoken of as the Tiller Combine, a trade name and narrow in its application. It is possible that this implement will be a decided boon to agriculture. Another implement, economical in its use, is the Header Barge which, in some districts, may revolutionize harvesting operations.

Field Crops.

A study of the origin of the false wild oat, a wild-like form of oat which mysteriously appears frequently in supposedly pure breeds of the best varieties of oats has been completed during the past year.

A research project was carried out on the composition and quality of wheat in relation to stage of maturity and exposure to premature freezing.

A "chinook" machine has been developed to test plants for resistance to hot winds and drought.

Animal Husbandry.

At the University Farm a somewhat extensive system of experimental work is carried on in connection with cattle and swine, the work being largely based upon nutrition. It might be mentioned also that under the National Research Council this department is cooperating with the University of Saskatchewan and the Dominion Government in carrying out a project for the National Research Council in a study of the factors that influence growth and quality of wool.

Extension.

1. Our bulletin service continues to grow. It is under the direction of the Committee on Agricultural Extension. New bulletins issued this year are:

Bulletin No. 22—Swine production in Alberta.
Bulletin No. 23—Self-feeding grain for finishing calves.
Bulletin No. 24—Insect pests of grain in Alberta.
Circular No. 13—Soil drifting.
Circular No. 14—Header barge method of harvesting.
Leaflet No. 1—Cultural methods of growing brome grass and western rye grass in Alberta.
Leaflet No. 2—Cultural methods for growing timothy in Alberta.
Leaflet No. 3—Cultural methods for growing alsike clover in Alberta.
Leaflet No. 4—Cultural methods for growing red clover in Alberta.
Leaflet No. 5—Bedbugs and their control.
Leaflet No. 6—Application of poisoned dusts.
Leaflet No. 7—Beautifying the home grounds.
Leaflet No. 8—Feeding poultry for egg production.
Leaflet No. 9—Care and feeding of chicks.

2. The radio service in agriculture has been extended, and members of the Faculty of Agriculture have given regular service in this field. It is our impression that this type of extension work is well worth while. Probably its success is due to the fact that we have our own broadcasting station and are not dependent upon commercial firms for opportunity to broadcast.

From the Report of Dean R. S. L. Wilson Of the Faculty of Applied Science

The undergraduate enrolment this year is 281. Last year there were 259 and the year previous 268. The present distribution among departments and years is:

Pre-architecture and pre-engineering	29
First Year	90
Second Year	72
Third Year	54
Fourth Year	36
Combined courses	1
	281

A number of graduates of 1931 and 1932 are enrolled in postgraduate courses.

In the graduating class, six students obtained first-class general standing, one student won the prize offered by the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy for competition throughout that organization for the best paper descriptive of certain mining operations and another student won second prize in a competition in Bridge Design offered by the American Institute of Steel Construction to students of that subject throughout this continent.

The Mine Survey School his year made its biennial trip to some of the mining camps of Manitoba with great success.

Graduands in Electrical and Civil engineering together with several members of the teaching staff made an inspection trip to Calgary and up the Bow River inspecting a number of the more interesting engineering works there. Officials of both public and private organizations extended the most cordial hospitality to the members of our party on both these trips. The benefits derived by students from these excursions are undoubtedly many and important.

From the Report of Dean A. C. Rankin Of the Faculty of Medicine

The number of students registered under the faculty of Medicine during the past session was 308. This figure includes 24 dental, 27 students in the B.Sc. course in nursing (three students in the University of British Columbia), and 93 students in the diploma course in nursing.

Refresher Course.

The refresher course, given in May, 1932, and referred to in last year's report, which marks the commencement of post-graduate medical teaching in the University, was so successful, with an attendance of over seventy graduates, that the faculty was urgently requested by the Alberta Medical Association to continue the course as a yearly event. In May, then, of this year, a five day course in clinical medicine and obstetrical and gynaecology surgery was undertaken and again carried through successfully with an attendance of some forty-two physicians coming principally from the rural areas. A small fee of five dollars was charged, and those in attendance expressed satisfaction with the arrangements and the mode and nature of the instruction. Expressions of warm appreciation were received from the executives of the Alberta Medical Association and the profession in general. There would seem to be a definite demand for such teaching within the province and expansion of which will inevitably follow in the years to come to the mutual advantage of both the public, the profession and to the prestige of the University.

The Director of the School of Dentistry reports as follows:

A continuance of the happy relations with the Medical Faculty has been to our advantage, and the splendid opportunities afforded by our hospital are still available and much appreciated. We realize that these two factors have contributed very largely to the efficiency of the school, and have given the students a broader outlook and a deeper professional knowledge. In spite of difficulties we are undismayed and feel that we should go courageously forward, even though there may be uphill work for some time to come.

From the Report of Dean J. A. Weir
Of the Faculty of Law

During the academic year just ended there has been a total attendance of 44 in the classes of the various years in Law. Of these 10 are in the third year, 10 in the second year and 24 in the first year. The total attendance increased approximately 40% over that of the preceding year. This increase is, as is to be expected, entirely in the first year. The enrolment is the largest in the recent history of the Law School. The present enrolment strains our existing facilities to the breaking point. The library is filled now beyond its proper capacity, and if the first year class next year is equal in numbers to that of the present year it will cause considerable difficulty. Present indications suggest that the total enrolment in Law next year will not be less than that of the present year and that it may be considerably greater.

During the year the Canadian Bar Association met in Calgary. Considerable attention was paid to the subject of legal education both in the Legal Education Committee of the Association and by the Association at large. The Educational Committee of the Association as a whole seemed to look with great favour upon the work now being done by the various Canadian university law schools. There seemed to be no serious inclination in any quarter to return to the system of office training which prevailed formerly. The Education Committee was of the opinion that a period of full time attendance at a law school, followed by a continuous period of apprenticeship, was the best system to follow. This system has been followed in Alberta and Saskatchewan for some years. It is in part followed in Nova Scotia. The majority of the Committee thought that the adoption of this system by the remaining common law provinces was desirable.

From the Report of the Provost, Dr. J. M. MacEachran

Initiation.

During the past session the Students' Union has abolished the practice of initiating the Freshmen. This action was taken as the result of an unanimous agreement that initiation as formerly conducted conveyed a wrong impression to the public. This attitude of the public was brought forcibly to the attention of the student body as a result of occurrences during the initiation proceedings of last September. On account of the fact, however, that there was general agreement that the initiation ceremonies performed a very valuable service in the way of introducing freshmen to the life of the University, the Students' Union have decided to substitute for initiation some more dignified form of introduction of the freshmen to student life. All hazing and rough play will be completely eliminated and all the proceedings will be supervised by a responsible committee composed of the following officers:

The President of the Students' Union,
The Chairman of the Men's House Committee,
The President of Men's Athletics,
The President of the Literary Association,
The President of the previous year's Freshman Class.

I believe that under this committee a programme will be arranged which will eliminate all anxiety and at the same time accomplish the desired results.

Discipline.

I believe that it is in the best interests of all concerned that the University authorities continue to take full responsibility for discipline in so far as University regulations are concerned until such time as the students are able to develop some more effective system. In the meantime, the students propose to establish a Disciplinary Committee for the enforcement of their own regulations.

As to the discipline in the Men's residences, the students were last spring given the option of accepting standards set by the University or of coming under the government of proctors appointed by the University. They chose the former plan and agreed that the House Committee appointed by themselves should assume full responsibility for the conduct of students in residence. As to the success of this scheme, I quote from the report of Mr. J. T. Jones, Professor in Residence:

"Student government in the men's residences has shown its value most notably in the session now closing. The chairman of the House Committee, Mr. F. Austin Brownie, won the esteem of the students and their obedience by his fairness and his devotion to duty, and his willing cooperation with me will always be a happy memory. I anticipate equal success next year, for the newly-elected house committee is of a calibre that reflects well on the intelligence of the men who elected them."

Professor Jones' statements are confirmed by my own observations.

From the Report of the Committee on Graduate Studies
Dean W. A. R. Kerr, Chairman

The registration of students working under the supervision of the Committee on Graduate Studies has stood, during the past session at a total of 128 as against 109 in 1931-32 and as against 93 in 1930-31. The increase over last year represents a growth of over 17% which, everything considered, is a somewhat extraordinary result.

On the 128 graduate students referred to (97 men and 31 women), 19 were working in the Faculty of Agriculture, 12 in Applied Science, 75 in the Faculty of Arts—including the humanities, social and pure sciences—1 in Medicine and 21 special graduate students.

In addition, it is a pleasure to report to the Senate that Dr. Robert Newton, formerly the head of the department of Field Crops in this University and now head of the Division of Biological Sciences in the National Research Council, Ottawa, has submitted researches which, in the unanimous opinion of three eminent External Examiners, fully warrant the Committee on Graduate Studies in recommending to this Senate for the degree of Doctor of Science, Robert Newton, B.S.A. McGill, Ph.D. Minnesota.

From the Report of the Freshman Committee
Dr. E. W. Sheldon, Chairman

In the report of this committee made a year ago, special attention was drawn to the proposed new series of lectures by the President to the freshmen and the new students of the second year. The lectures have met with enthusiastic response from the students and have made an outstanding contribution to their thinking in the various branches of knowledge and of art, and to their thinking about the fundamentals of life. The topic of the lectures was "The World of Knowledge."

From the Report of the Librarian
Mr. D. E. Cameron

The past two years have seen a very great increase in the use of the Library. The record of the winter term of 1931-32 was surpassed by the Summer School of 1932, during which the pressure on the library was the greatest we had experienced, the desirability of fuller qualification having brought in a large number of students, who began using the Library at once, and maintained a steady call for service throughout the duration of the School.

During the past winter term, 1932-33, the increase in student use of the Library has been fully maintained, with the result that our facilities have been barely adequate to the demand. Reading space has been at a premium, and it is regrettable that we have not always been able to provide seats for readers. Part of the economy has driven some students into reading habits, but there is no doubt that the desire for opportunities to read not only along prescribed lines, but also on more general lines, has been steadily growing among our students, and that full use will be made of such extension of our ability to serve as we may be able to provide. The value of the Carnegie Corporation donation, of which mention will be made, in providing additional opportunity and stimulus to the students for wider reading, will prove to be very high.

An outstanding event of the year was the visit of Mr. Hugh C. Gourlay, representing the Carnegie Corporation of New York, in the early part of the summer. Mr. Gourlay spent a few days with us and following on his report, the Canadian Advisory Committee of the Carnegie Corporation recommended that we be awarded a portion of the grant being made to college libraries. In December the University received the first instalment of a sum of $15,000 to be paid in three yearly parts, for the purchase of books to reinforce the library, with particular attention to the work of the Arts College. This munificent gift has greatly stimulated the Library, and will be of greatest value to us.

A further splendid gift was received from the Carnegie Trustees, in a very fine library of books on Art, valued at $1,600, in connection with the promotion of Art education. A few of these books have been placed in the Library of the Department of Extension, but most have been placed in the main Library where they are sure to arouse much interest and to be much used.

From the Report of the Director of the Provincial Laboratory
Dr. A. C. Rankin

From April 1st, 1932, to April 1st, 1933

Sixty thousand nine hundred and forty-eight examinations were made during the time under consideration. The Biochemical and other departments of the University have assisted and co-operated, and the work of the laboratory has been thus supplemented. The chemical examination of milk and water has been carried out by the Provincial Analyst.

Staff.

I wish to again point out that as pathological, bacteriological and serological examinations cannot always be determined within ordinary working hours, members of the staff of this laboratory are frequently called upon for overtime and night work. It is, therefore, a great pleasure to be able to report cheerful co-operation at all times.

Commercial value of work if minimum charges were made: Examinations, 60,777; value, $143,181.70.

From the Report of the Director of the Industrial Laboratory
Mr. J. A. Kelso

Total examinations and analyses, 3,841.

As Provincial Analyst, evidence was given in court cases throughout the Province and investigations carried out for various Government departments such as Attorney General, Public Works, Health, Agriculture, Alberta Liquor Control Board and Trade Commissioner. A great deal of assistance was given to prospectors in Alberta and examinations made for them.

Breweries operating in Alberta were inspected several times and necessary samples taken.

Usual investigations were made for departments of the University of Alberta. Testing of materials of construction was carried out in conjunction with the department of Civil Engineering and electrical testing with the department of Electrical Engineering.

Necessary analyses were made for officers handling cases under Dominion Acts.

Considerable research work was carried out in regard to special court cases.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY STAFF.

Department of Agricultural Engineering.

By Professor J. Macgregor Smith: "Binder and knotter troubles" (Fourth Edition), Bulletin No. 10, University of Alberta, College of

Agriculture, revised June 1st, 1933; "The header barge method of harvesting," Circular No. 14, University of Alberta, College of Agriculture, revised June 1st, 1933, joint author with Donald Cameron, B.Sc.

Department of Anatomy.

By Dr. D. G. Revell: "A simplified insulin technique," Canadian Medical Association Journal, vol. 29, pp. 301-302.

By Dr. R. F. Shaner: "The development of the abducens nucleus in the pig," Proceedings American Association of Anatomists, Anatomical Record, vol. 55, p. 36.

Department of Animal Husbandry.

By Professor J. P. Sackville and Dr. R. D. Sinclair: "Swine production in Alberta," Bulletin No. 22, University of Alberta College of Agriculture; "Self-feeding grains for finishing calves," Bulletin 23, University of Alberta College of Agriculture.

By Dr. R. D. Sinclair: "The role of vitamin D in the nutrition of the pig," Scientific Agriculture, vol. XIII, No. 8; "The influence of radiant energy on the Hematopoietic processes in the pig," Scientific Agriculture, vol. XIII, No. 12.

Department of Bacteriology and Hygiene.

By Dean A. C. Rankin: Report of the Alberta Committee of Tuberculosis Research to the National Research Council, Ottawa, March, 1933.

Department of Biochemistry.

By Dr. J. W. Scott and Dr. M. M. Cantor: "Spontaneous hyperventilation tetany," American Journal of the Medical Sciences, CLXXXVI, pp. 509-512, 1933.

By Dr. W. D. McFarlane: "Application of the sodium diethyl-dithiocarbamate reaction to the micro-colorimetric determination of copper in organic substances," Biochemical Journal, v. XXVI, pp. 1022-1033, 1932; "The determination of iron in organic substances I micro-colorimetry as ferric thiocyanate and II Potentiometric titration with titanous sulphate," Biochemical Journal, v. XXVI, pp. 1034-1049, 1932; "The alkali hydrolysis of lecitho-vitellin with particular reference to the separation of an organic fraction containing iron and copper," Biochemical Journal, v. XXVI, pp. 1061-1071, 1932.

By Dr. W. D. McFarlane and Dr. R. C. Hamilton: "On the factors influencing the blood-benzidine reaction as applied to the microdetermination of haemoglobin," Biochemical Journal, v. XXVI, pp. 1050-1060, 1932.

Department of Botany.

By Dr. E. H. Moss: "The vegetation of Alberta. IV The Poplar Association and related vegetation of Central Alberta," Journal of Ecology, 20, pp. 380-415.

Department of Chemistry.

By Professor J. W. Shipley: "Sulphur content of crude naphtha from Turner Valley in relation to refining practice," Canadian Journal of Research 8, pp. 119-128, February, 1933.

By Dr. E. H. Boomer: "Design of high pressure equipment," Canadian Chemistry and Metallurgy 17, 7, pp. 136-139, July, 1933.

Department of Classics.

By Dr. W. H. Alexander: Notes and emendations to the Epistulae Morales of L. Annaeus Seneca, University of Alberta Press, September, 1933; Notes on the text of Seneca's letters, Classical Quarterly, vol. XXVI, No. 3-4, pp. 158-160; A difficult passage in Seneca, Epistulae Morales, XL, 9-10, American Journal of Philology, vol. LIII, 3 pp. 262-264.

Department of Dairying.

By Dr. H. R. Thornton: "The use of the methylene blue reduction test," Canadian Public Health Journal, vol. 24, pp. 192-196, April 1933; "The suitability of methylene blue LA-4 for the methylene blue reduction test," a report submitted to the American Commission on Standardization of Biological Stains, July, 1933.

Department of English.

By Professor E. K. Broadus: An essay on Samuel Richardson, the novelist, entitled, "Mr. Richardson Arrives," London Mercury, September, 1933.

Department of Entomology.

By Professor E. H. Strickland: "Insect pests of grain in Alberta," 58 p, illus. Bulletin 24, University of Alberta College of Agriculture, February, 1933.

Department of Field Crops.

By Professor O. S. Aamodt and J. G. Malloch: "Smutty wheat caused by ustilago utriculosa on dock-leaved persicary," Canadian Journal of Research, 7(6), pp. 578-582, 1932.

By Dr. J. R. Fryer: "Cultural methods for growing alfalfa in Alberta," University of Alberta Extension Leaflet No. 10, June, 1933; "Cultural methods for growing sweet clover in Alberta," University of Alberta Extension Leaflet No. 11, June, 1933; "A review of forage crop research in the prairie provinces of Canada," Herbage Reviews 1 (2), pp. 47-54, 1933.

By G. W. Padwick and Dr. A. W. Henry: "The relation of species of agropyron and certain other grasses to the foot-rot problem of wheat in Alberta," Canadian Journal of Research, 8(4), pp. 349-363, 1933.

The following publications were by research students in the department.

By W. H. Cook: "Fire hazards in the use of oxidizing agents as herbicides," Canadian Journal of Research, 8(6), pp. 509-544, 1933.

By J. A. Anderson: "The O-methylation of quercetin," Canadian Journal of Research, 7(3), pp. 283-284, 1932; "The yellow colouring matter of Khapli wheat," II the constitution of tricetin," Canadian Journal of Research, 7(3), pp. 285-292, 1932.

By T. Kilduff: "Inheritance of bunt and loose smut reaction and of certain other characters in Kota x Red Bobs and Garnet crosses," Canadian Journal of Research, 8(2), pp. 147-172, 1932.

Department of Geology.

By Dr. J. A. Allan: "Future mineral development in Alberta," the Engineering Journal, vol. XV, No. 10, October, 1932, pp. 466-472; "Milestones in the mining industry in Canada," Presidential address, Canadian Mining and Metallurgical Bulletin, No. 253, May, 1933, pp. 155-168.

By Dr. J. A. Allan, Dr. P. S. Warren, and Dr. R. L. Rutherford: "A preliminary study of the eastern ranges of the Rocky Mountains in Jasper Park, Alberta, Transactions, Royal Society of Canada, vol. 26, sec. IV, 1933, pp. 225-248.

By Dr. J. A. Allan and Dr. R. L. Rutherford: "The stratigraphical horizon of Laosaurus Minimus, Gilmore," American Journal of Science, v. 24, September, 1932, pp. 225-227.

By Dr. P. S. Warren: "A middle Devonian fauna from Nordegg, Alberta," Canadian Field Naturalist, v. 6, No. 8, 1932 (see joint paper with Allan and Rutherford).

By Dr. R. L. Rutherford: "Optically positive cordierite from the Northwest Territories, Canada," American Mineralogist, v. 18, No. 5, May, 1933, pp. 216 (see joint papers with: 1, Allan and Warren; 2, Allan).

The following by a former graduate student, Dr. L. S. Russell: "The Cretaceous-Tertiary Transition of Alberta," Transactions Royal Society of Canada, v. 26, sec. IV, 1932, pp. 121-156.

Department of Mathematics.

By Dr. J. W. Campbell: "The clock problem in relativity," Philosophical Magazine, series 7, v. XV, p. 48, January, 1933.

Department of Philosophy.

By Dr. J. M. MacEachran: "A philosopher looks at mental hygiene," Mental Hygiene, v. XVI, No. 1, January, 1932.

By Dr. M. E. Lazerte: "Development of problem-saving ability in arithmetic," Clarke, Irwin & Company.

Department of Poultry.

By Miss H. I. Milne: "The value of good breeding," Alberta Poultry Federation Catalogue, January, 1933; "Poultry feeding for egg production," Extension Leaflet No. 8, 6 p, January, 1933; "Care and feeding of chicks," Extension Leaflet No. 9, 8 p, March, 1933.

Physics Department.

By Dr. R. J. Lang: "Note on the spectrum of Sb II, Physical Review, 538, v. 38, February 1st, 1932.

By Dr. R. J. Lang and E. H. Vestine: "First spark spectrum of antimony," Physical Review 233, v. 42, October 15th, 1932, pp. 233-241.

By L. H. Nicholls: Laboratory Manuals: General experimental physics, 46 p, heat, light and sound, 44 p, magnetism and electricity, 50 p, electrical measurements, 38 p, University of Alberta Press, 1933.

Department of Physiology.

By Dr. Ardrey W. Downs: "An epithelial tumor of the intestine of a frog," Nature, 1932, p. 778.

By Dr. A. W. Downs and Dr. N. B. Eddy: "The effect of repeated doses of cocaine on the dog," Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 1932, XLVI, pp. 195-198; "The effect of repeated doses of cocaine on the rat," Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 1932, XLVI, pp. 199-200.

By Dr. David R. Climenko: "The action of typhoid toxin on the neutrophilic polymorph leucocytes in vitro," Lo Sperimentale, 1933, LXXXVII, pp. 97-108.

Department of Soils.

By Dr. Alfred Leahey: "Leaching of mineral matter in some Alberta soils," Scientific Agriculture, v. XIII, No. 1, September, 1932.

By W. E. Bowser and Dr. J. D. Newton: "Decomposition and movement of herbicides in soils, and effects on soil microbiological activity and subsequent crop growth," Canadian Journal of Research, v. 8, January, 1933.

Department of Surgery.

By Dr. A. R. Munroe: "Licensure of the surgeon and the specialist," Federation Bulletin, v. XXIX, pp. 43-45, 1933.

By Dr. E. C. Smith: "The treatment of uretral calculi with analysis of two hundred cases," Canadian Medical Association Journal, v.

XXVII, 1933; "Gastro intestinal symptoms in hydronephrosis and renal calculi," Canadian Medical Association Journal, v. XXVIII, 1933.

By Dr. W. C. Whiteside: "Uterus bicornis with closed accessory horn," Canadian Medical Journal, v. XXVIII, pp. 302-304, 1933.

Department of Zoology.

By Dr. William Rowan: "Experiments in bird migration. III, The effects of artificial light, castration and certain extracts on the autumn movements of the American crow (Corvus brachyrhynchos). Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, v. 18, No. 11, pp. 639-654, November, 1932.

Department of Industrial Research.

By Dr. K. A. Clark and Dr. D. S. Pasternack: "Hot water separation of bitumen from Alberta bituminous sand," Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, v. 24, p. 1410, December, 1932.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

At the Convocation ceremonies of May, 1933, the University looked back on twenty-five years of academic life. The occasion was used to review the work of the University during those years, in teaching, in student life, and in research work. Through the instrumentality of a committee of General Faculty Council, the material was gathered together in booklet form, and all the graduates of the University now possess in this booklet a record of the accomplishments of their Alma Mater during this period. Even to those who had been closely associated with the institution, the record was profoundly significant. From the beginning, this university has been embued with a spirit of research, which has vitalised the teaching, and inspired the staff, and has permeated all phases of university work. The achievement in extension service has also been noteworthy. In an unusual way, the University has helped the people of the province in their intellectual and aesthetic interests, and has done so without giving standing or credit towards degree or diploma. It has set education for its own sake before the adult people as an ideal: and there has been a significant response to that appeal.

In connection with the anniversary the series of lectures was given by four members of the staff, dealing with accomplishments in the world of knowledge which have been the gift of the last twenty-five years, and in which universities and university men have played their part. These lectures were delivered in Convocation Hall before large audiences. They are being issued in book form by the Macmillan Company of Canada. The period since the University of Alberta was founded has been very significant in the progress of thought in science, philosophy, education, and the interpretation of life through literature. It is with these fields that the lecturers dealt. There could be no better way to celebrate an anniversary of the University.

It was with great pleasure that the Senate of the University decided to confer honorary degrees at the May Convocation ceremonies on the four members of the teaching staff who came in the first or second year of the University's teaching history, and are still giving outstanding service to the University. Dr. Alexander and Dr. Broadus were appointed in the first year, Dean Kerr and Dr. MacEachran in the second year of the teaching work of the institution. The action of the Senate was received with widespread approval among the graduates and students of the University, and in those still wider circles where these men had made their influence felt. In presenting the candidates to the Chancellor, the President of the University spoke as follows:

"William Hardy Alexander came to the University of Alberta as head of the department of Classics when the teaching work was instituted. He has interpreted the Latin and Greek languages to successive generations of students during the last quarter of a century. He has done an even wider service in interpreting the ideals of the civilization of Greece and of Rome to much larger groups of students who had less concern in the culture of the languages. He is gratefully remembered by a very large number of the graduates of this university as a teacher who stimulated them to think for themselves. As a citizen, fearless and sincere, as a scholar of fine quality, and as a teacher of unusual power, I present to you, Mr. Chancellor, William Hardy Alexander to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws.

"Edmund Kemper Broadus became head of the department of English in the University of Alberta at the beginning of its history. He has given distinction to the department during the last twenty-five years by productive scholarship, the quality of which has been recognized by the most competent judges. His book on the Laureateship and his Story of English Literature are well known and widely accepted, both for their clarity of style and diction, and for their independent and sound critical sense. It is no small contribution to have presented the highest standards of English diction to successive groups of students in the pioneer days of the West, and to have added much to our understanding and appreciation of English literature. I present to you, Mr. Chancellor, Edmund Kemper Broadus to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws.

"William Alexander Robb Kerr took charge of the department of Modern Languages in the second year of the history of the University. Under his care the study of Moderns has extended very widely in this University, and cultural contacts of great value have been established and maintained with the people to whom these languages are the mother tongue and with countries where they are spoken. He was early asked to assume administrative responsibilities in the University. As Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences since the faculty was established, and as Acting President of the University at many periods, he has shown an unswerving and unselfish devotion to the University in all its different interests, and a wisdom of judgment in times of stress, which have been of rare value to this University throughout its whole history. I present William Alexander Robb Kerr to receive from you, Mr. Chancellor, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

"John Malcolm MacEachran came to the University in its second year as head of the department of Philosophy and Psychology. He has interpreted modern thought in the light of the spirit of Greek philosophy, and has turned modern Psychology to the service of educational practice and better methods of remedial treatment for the unfit. As Provost of the University he has shown a wisdom and an understanding in his dealings with students and their administrative problems which is gratefully remembered by many generations of students and which has made possible an unbroken relationship of harmony and confidence between students and staff in this University. I present to you, Mr. Chancellor, John Malcolm MacEachran to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at your hands."

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS AND THE JUNIOR YEARS.

The number of students who enter with Grade XI (Junior Matriculation) standing is steadily decreasing, and on the other hand an increasing number of students enter with Grade XII (Senior Matriculation) standing. Instead of coming up to the University to take the first year, students are remaining at high school to take Grade XII, in order to enter the University in the second year. This is wholly desirable. The first year work of the University is high school work and should be carried on under high school conditions, with longer time available during the session for the work than is possible in the University session. Many students are intellectually too immature, with Grade XI training, to profit as they should from the greater freedom in their academic work which is a necessary condition of real university life. Senior matriculation is now the standard for entrance in some of our older Canadian universities, and with the increasing facilities for obtaining Grade XII standing through the high schools in the rural districts, or through departmental correspondence courses, it is expected that in a few years it will be possible to ask for Grade XII standing for entrance to the University of Alberta. Consideration is now being given to this problem from all its angles, in order that a sound adjustment be made between the conditions and standards of the high school on the one hand, and the university on the other. It is of course a condition of any such change that ample time be given in order that the educational systems provide the necessary adjustments to ensure that no student be penalized in his ambition to follow a university career.

The position of the first two years—the freshman and sophomore years—in the whole university system has been the subject of much thought among educationists in recent years. There is the growing importance of the junior college—in which these two years are cared for independently—to be considered as well as the increased emphasis within the University on the break between these two years and the years which follow. It is now realized that the junior college may serve a very useful purpose in providing a wider than academic culture. Art, music, drama, technical expression in the shops, may be developed in a junior college as well as the academic core of subjects which qualify for university standing. In other words, the junior college affiliated with the University, but functioning outside the University city, is becoming in a real sense a people's institute, serving the needs of those who aspire to go on to senior university work later, but also providing a cultural education for a larger number who have not the desire nor, it may be, the aptitude for the higher intellectual or professional disciplines. This is undoubtedly the trend of educational thought: and it will have repercussions on the work within the university proper in these junior years which may have great significance. In any event it will serve to mark a punctuation point at the end of the sophomore year, at which the university will ask the student to pause, and examine his capacity to participate in the senior intellectual work of the university proper. The faculty of Arts and Sciences is giving very careful thought to the best means of achieving this end.

THE CARNEGIE TRUST GRANT IN MUSIC, ART AND DRAMA.

The grant from the Carnegie Corporation to carry on work in music, drama and art appreciation in the rural districts of the province is now in its second year of operation, and it is now possible to look over the first year of accomplishment. It is very evident that there was a real need for this work. The response has been amazingly wholehearted in all parts of the country districts. The most fundamental work has been done in the field of drama, where a full-time instructor has been taxed almost beyond her strength by the calls that have come to advise and assist in dramatic productions. The School for the Drama at the University in July and the School for the Drama at Banff in August were very well patronized—the attendance at Banff being one hundred and seventy-five—and there are now in the province many people competent by virtue of the training in these schools to carry on in their communities. The play contest brought out a large number of writers of drama in the province, and among the plays presented some eleven were of a standard which could be presented without apology on the stage. It is not improbable, if one is to judge from the way in which the interest in drama has gone forward, that this is the medium of expression, both in writing and in production, the most natural of all forms of expression for the people of our province.

In music the emphasis has been on appreciation, and the radio and concert parties have been used as the media through which the appreciation of music has been fostered throughout Alberta. In two directions in particular the work has been of special value. The interpretations of musical forms—with ample illustrations—over the radio have been found to be helpful to an unusual degree. The supplying of competent adjudicators to the musical festivals has been invaluable: by their frank, constructive criticism they have assisted in stimulating musical competence and appreciation throughout the province. There should be noted as well the unusually fine concert work done in the rural towns in the south through the instrumentality of the Calgary Committee working under this plan.

In the field of art the National Gallery at Ottawa has given very generous assistance in supplying collections of pictures which have been exhibited throughout the rural districts. Competent lecturers have accompanied the exhibits, and both old and young have had the opportunity to get an insight into artistic conceptions in the various periods and expressions of art. The interest which has been shown is remarkable: the attendance at the showings, even in the smallest rural centres in the midst of winter, has been unexpectedly large. The newer movements in art have gained sympathetic response and there has been stimulus to creative endeavor to depict the local forms both in scenery and in man's culture.

RETRENCHMENT IN UNIVERSITY WORK.

The University budget has been very seriously reduced within the past two years. The vote from the Provincial Legislature was $588,388 for 1930-31; for the year 1933-34 it is $390,000, and that inclusive of the work of the Research Council, which had hitherto had a vote independent of the University budget. On a comparative basis the vote has been reduced from $588,388 to $375,000 in two years. This could be effected only at severe cost. No regular increments to salary of staff have been paid for three years. Two deductions have been made in salary as well during the period. Many members of the staff are now being paid from $750 to $1,000 less than what their normal salary would be at the present time. Vacancies have not been filled, and demonstrator assistance has been practically eliminated from the laboratories. Part-time members of staff in Medicine, Dentistry, Law and Education have taken very heavy reductions in honoraria. And all instructors have been called on to do more work because of the reduction in the amount of teaching assistance.

Courses have been eliminated where there seemed to be a possibility of carrying on with a measure of efficiency without these courses. The outside services have been severely restricted—the work in Extension, the work of the Provincial Laboratory in health services, the work on the University grounds. Research work has suffered more severely than possibly any other field of University work, and that for two reasons. The members of the staff have less time at their disposal for research, and young graduates of ability have not now opportunity of financial assistance by means of demonstratorships to encourage them to go forward to research work. It has been found necessary as well to increase student fees materially, though not out of proportion to those of other institutions.

While in very many individual cases of staff and students this whole situation has caused real hardship, and while in all cases and in the University as a whole it has created real difficulty, it has been possible to carry on without relinquishing any major field of University activity. There has been displayed a profound loyalty to the University during the difficult time, and this has made the path of those who have administrative responsibilities an easier one to tread. It must be frankly admitted, however, that it is not easy under the circumstances to maintain the morale which permits a university to do its finest and highest work; and it is of grave importance that conditions as far as staff are concerned be made easier. I wish to urge that the temporary deductions in salary be terminated at the very earliest possible time and the opportunity be given to go forward with the salary schedule as adopted by the Board in 1929.

I have felt it to be my duty to make this statement on behalf of the University at the present time. It must not be inferred from the statement that the men and women of the University are not fully alive to the difficulty of the world situation. They have shown in many ways, and not least in the work carried on by the Alumni in the education of the unemployed, that they are taking on themselves real responsibilities in the economic distress of the present time. Nor can it be inferred that they are critical of any action that has been taken. But they are more fully alive than others can possibly be to the permanent value of the work which a university can do, and of the necessity of protecting and safeguarding the continuity of that work. Unlike many other fields of activity, it cannot be broken and later recovered without permanent loss. And a loss in the realm of the inner values in education, as education is interpreted in the best work of a university, is a loss incalculable and irreparable.

May I express my deep indebtedness to the Board, the Senate and the members of the faculties for their loyal co-operation during a difficult year.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. C. WALLACE, President.